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Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently amended) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent, wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction, and wherein the mixture of monomers comprises comprising:

acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight; methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight, whereins the monomers are polymerized in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent; the emulsifying agent is partially or fully removed after the polymerization reaction; and the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of

- 4. (Currently amended) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent, wherein the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction, and wherein the mixture of monomers comprises emprising:
 - ethyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight; methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

the monomer weights.

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$$H_2C$$
 $R1$
 O
 $R2$
 m

(I)

wherein in is an integer from 1-55,

R1 is hydrogen or methyl, and

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms,

wherein [:] the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights:

the monomers are polymerized in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent; and the emulsifying agent is partially or fully removed after the polymerization reaction.

5. (Currently amended) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing the following monomers in water and in the presence of an emulsifying agent:

acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;

methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and

a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight,

wherein:

the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights;

the emulsifying agent is an emulsifier with a molecular weight lower than 15 kD; and the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction the emulsifying agent is partially or fully removed after the polymerization reaction.

6. (Currently amended) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing the following monomers in water in the presence of an emulsifying agent:

cthyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight;

methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and

a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

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$$H_2C$$
 $R1$
 O
 $R2$
 M

R1 is hydrogen or methyl, and

wherein m is an integer from 1-55,

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and wherein:

the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights;

(I)

the emulsifying agent is an emulsifier with a molecular weight lower than 15 kD; and the aqueous polymer dispersion is substantially free of residual emulsifying agent which is removed after the polymerization reaction the emulsifying agent is partially or fully removed after the polymerization reaction.

7. (Previously presented) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers consisting:

acrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 40 to 80 % by weight; methacrylic acid or an ester thereof in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and a polymerizable surfactant in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight,

wherein:

the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights, and the monomers are polymerized in water.

8. (Previously presented) An aqueous polymer dispersion prepared by polymerizing a mixture of monomers consisting:

ethyl acrylate in the range 40 to 80 % by weight; methyl methacrylate in the range 20 to 60 % by weight; and a monomer of the formula I and in the range 0.01 to 9 % by weight:

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$$H_2C$$
 O
 O
 $R2$
 O
 M

wherein:

m is an integer from 1-55;

RI is hydrogen or methyl; and

R2 is hydrogen or a carbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and

wherein:

the percentages refer to the percentage amount by weight of each monomer in the sum of the monomer weights, and

(I)

the monomers are polymerized in water.

- 9. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical coating film coating a pharmaceutical dosage form, wherein the film is prepared by applying the aqueous polymer dispersion according to any one of claims 3 to 8 to the surface of the dosage form and removing water from the aqueous polymer dispersion to obtain the film.
- 10. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
- a pharmaceutical core comprising a pharmacologically active ingredient; and a)
- b) a film coating comprising a film according to claim 9.
- 11. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmacologically active ingredient which is provided in a plurality of beads wherein each of the beads is coated with a film according to claim 9.
- 12. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the formulation is a controlled release formulation.

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- 13. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the pharmacologically active ingredient has activity in the treatment of cardiovascular or gastrointestinal diseases.
- 14. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 13, wherein the pharmacologically active ingredient is a beta-blocking adrenergic agent.
- 15. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 14 in which the pharmacologically active ingredient is metoprolol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 16. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 15, wherein the metoprolol salt is the tartrate, succinate, fumarate or benzoate salt.

Claims 17-26 (Canceled)

- 27. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is an integer from 2-55 in the monomer of formula I.
- 28. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 4, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 13 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula I.
- 29. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 10, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 11 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula 1.
- 30. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 25, R1 is hydrogen and R2 has 18 carbon atoms in the monomer of formula I.
- 31. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 1, R1 is methyl and R2 is hydrogen in the monomer of formula I.

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32. (Previously presented) The aqueous polymer dispersion according to claim 4, 6 or 8, wherein m is 9, R1 is methyl and R2 is hydrogen in the monomer of formula I.